States for study by our strawberry breeders, and for possible use in producing new forms by crossing." (Wilson Popence.)

Jacaratia mexicana (Papayaceae), 55469. From Oxkutz-cab, Yucatan, Mexico. Presented by Sr. Moises Vasquez Vega. A relative of the papaya (Cariea papaya L.), introduced for breeding experiments.

"A tree with a smooth tapering trunk and many slender branches. The leaves are palmately 7-parted and the fruits, about 6 inches long, are 5-winged, each wing terminating in an incurved spur at the base. These sweetish edible fruits are preserved with sugar. The tree is commonly called 'bonete' or 'papaya silvestre,' and occurs in Yucatan and Chiapas, Mexico, and other parts of tropical America." (W. E. Safford.)

Juglans sp. (Juglandaceae),55373 and 55374. Walnut. From Buenos Aires, Argentina. Seeds presented by D. S. Eullock, agricultural commissioner. Quoted notes by Mr. Bullock.

55373. "From the eastern foothills of the Andes at Limoncito, Rio Blanco, or Iruya, Province of Salta. Collected in August, 1921, A. G. Maddren."

55374. "From the Sierra de Lumbrera, a well-watered small mountain range just east of the Andes, in the department of Metan, Province of Salta. The 'Nogal' trees grow along the small creeks at an altitude of 3,000 to 4,000 feet. Collected by D. S. Birkett."

Lapageria rosea (Liliaceae),55372. From Angol, Chile. Seeds presented by F. L. Crouse, Instituto Agricola Bunster. "This, the national flower of Chile, has been grown occasionally in northern greenhouses where it creates a genuine sensation when in bloom. It is a climbing plant of slow growth, with slender, wiry stems, and bright-crimson tubular flowers about 3 inches in length. In southern Chile huge bunches of these blossoms are brought to the railway stations and sold to passing travelers. The plant requires an acid soil." (Wilson Popenoe.)

Medicago sativa (Fabaceae), 55517 to 55519. Alfalfa. From Lima, Peru. Presented by Dr. W. E. Dunn, acting commercial attaché. Peruvian alfalfa has proved of great value in certain parts of the United States. In the hope of securing new strains which may be superior in certain respects to any now grown in the United